

[0031] In this embodiment, third chamber 238 is larger than first chamber 212 and second chamber 221, to accommodate a larger sized film dressing 40, for larger sized wounds, if desired. In other words, the contiguous structure of bag 201 can comprise a structure width, which is the width between seal 252 and seal 254. The first chamber 212 can comprise a first width, which is the width between seal 252 and 213. The second chamber 221 can comprise a second width, which is the width between seal 213 and seal 215. The third chamber 238 can comprise a third width, which is the width between seal 252 and seal 254. Thus, in this embodiment, the third width can be approximately equal to the structure width, and the third width can be greater than or equal to the combination of the first width and the second width. Kit 200 can include further instructions for use. The third chamber 238 can be utilized as a re-sealable chamber to collect waste generated from use of the kit.

[0032] As a method of method of preparing, dressing, and sealing a wound for treatment, such as negative pressure wound treatment, using the embodiments described herein, kit 10 will be the subject of an example. The method comprises one or more of the following steps of (in no stringent order): presenting a patient, the patient comprising a wound and healthy skin around the wound, obtaining an embodiment of the wound treatment kit described above, such as kit 10, removing the items contained in wrapper 45, obtaining the first container 12 (marked with the first label 21), placing a finger in hole 19 of wrapper 18 and removing or tearing a portion of wrapper 18, removing applicator 14 from its packaging and uses the applicator 14 to remove exudate and other debris from the patient's wound, measuring the wound size with ruler 15 if desired, removing the barrier wipe 16 from the first container 12 and wiping the patient's skin around the wound with the barrier wipe 16 (thus having prepared the wound and surrounding tissue for treatment of the wound), obtaining the second container 20 (marked with second label 36), placing a finger in hole 19 of wrapper 18 and removing or tearing a portion of wrapper 18, removing the non-adherent dressing 26 from the second container 20, deciding what dimensions the non-adherent dressing 26 should be, based on the measured dimensions of the patient's wound, obtaining the scissors 28, cutting the non-adherent dressing 26 to the decided dimensions, placing the non-adherent dressing over the wound, such as within the wound bed, obtaining the drain 24 from the second container 20, deciding what the appropriate size of the drain 24 should be, based on the measured dimensions of the patient's wound, using the scissors 28 to cut the drain 24 to the decided size, placing a first end of the drain 24 over the non-adherent dressing 26 over the patient's wound, obtaining the dressing means 30 from the first container 20, which in this example can be a sponge gauze, obtaining the saline solution 22 from the first container 20, soaking the sponge gauze in the saline solution 22, placing the saline-soaked sponge gauze 30 dressing over the non-adherent dressing 26 and drain 24 (thus having prepared the a wound and surrounding skin for treatment of the wound), obtaining the third container 38 (marked with third label 44), removing the paste 42 from the third container 38, placing a portion of the paste 42 around or under the tube 24 where the tube 24, the patient's skin, and the edge of the film dressing 40 will meet, removing the film dressing 40 from the third container 38, cutting the film dressing 40 to the proper size for the measured wound, placing the film dressing 40 over the wound, non-adherent dressing 26, and the first end of the

drain 24, sponge gauze 30, allowing the second end of the drain to not be covered by the film dressing 40, making sure that the tube 24, paste 42, and film dressing 40 form an essentially air-tight seal over the skin around the wound (thus having sealed the wound for treatment), and connecting the second end of the drain 24 to a source of suction, such as a vacuum unit or a wall suction connection in a hospital room. Negative pressure wound treatment can thus commence. The other kits described herein can be used instead, with the appropriate chambers taking the place of the containers mentioned in the above method.

[0033] The above description is considered that of the preferred embodiments only. Modifications of the invention will occur to those skilled in the art and to those who make or use the invention. Therefore, it is understood that the embodiments shown in the drawings and described above are merely for illustrative purposes and not intended to limit the scope of the invention, which is defined by the following claims as interpreted according to the principles of patent law, including the doctrine of equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A wound treatment kit comprising:
 - a first container, a second container, and a third container;
 - the first container comprising wound and skin preparation materials;
 - the second container comprising wound dressing materials; and
 - the third container comprising wound sealing materials.
2. The wound treatment kit of claim 1,
 - the first container further comprising a first label comprising information directing the user to use the wound and skin preparation materials first in sequence before the wound dressing materials and the wound sealing materials;
 - the second container further comprising a second label comprising information directing the user to use the wound dressing materials second in sequence after the wound and skin preparation materials and before the wound sealing materials; and
 - the third container further comprising a third label comprising information directing the user to use the wound sealing materials third in sequence after the wound and skin preparation materials and the wound dressing materials.
3. The wound treatment kit of claim 1, the wound and skin preparation materials comprising a barrier wipe.
4. The wound treatment kit of claim 3, the wound and skin preparation materials further comprising a ruler.
5. The wound treatment kit of claim 1, the wound dressing materials comprising a drain and a non-adherent dressing.
6. The wound treatment kit of claim 5, the wound dressing materials further comprising a scissors.
7. The wound treatment kit of claim 5, the wound dressing materials further comprising dressing means to eliminate dead space between the wound bed and film dressing.
8. The wound treatment kit of claim 1, the wound sealing materials comprising a film dressing.
9. The wound treatment kit of claim 8, the wound sealing materials further comprising a paste.
10. The wound treatment kit of claim 1, the first container comprising a first tray, the second container comprising a second tray, and the third container comprising a third tray.